

U. S. NAVY NOT BLUFF
SAYS ADMIRAL DEWEY

SENCE DROP
IN R. R. STOCK

WHAT WILL
HEARST DO?

SENTENCE OF
DEATH COMES
SECOND TIME

NOTED PIANIST AND HIS BRIDE,
DAUGHTER OF MARK TWAIN

Takes Exception to Attack of Congressman Landis in His Speech on Ship Subsidy at Cincinnati

Local Brokers Send Circular Letters Showing Failure of Railroad for Two Years to Earn Its Dividends.

Conjecture As to Whether He Will Be Candidate for Mayor

Glastonbury Murderer to Be Hanged on February 9, Next Year

Judge Burpee Makes It Life for Other Man Charged With Same Crime.

(Special from United Press.)

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Washington, Oct. 7.—George Dewey, Admiral of the American Navy, does not believe that the institution of a "bluff" and is confident that it would render a good account of itself in any emergency in which it was called upon to take part. He is also strongly in favor of subsidizing a merchant marine in order that it may furnish auxiliaries for the navy in time of need.

"When ex-Congressman Landis used the word 'bluff' in connection with the American Navy," said Admiral Dewey today to a United Press representative, referring to the speech made by Mr. Landis in Cincinnati, he used an unfortunate word. Of course he meant that the navy was comparatively useless at times of war, unless auxiliaries are drawn from the merchant marine. He wants a subsidy for our ships of commerce and so do I. And I believe that we could get it and build up a strong merchant marine if it were not for the use of the word 'bluff'. Many people do not like that thinking that it means to give something for nothing. President Taft put it in a good way when he urged that the ships should be paid for carrying the mails.

"But the American navy is not quite so helpless as one might imagine from Mr. Landis' remarks. We have fifteen colliers and seven transports already in the service. Of course these would not be enough in time of war and I hope that we shall continue to add to their number. But one can do most anything with money and if we were to have war we could purchase as many ships as we might need. We did so in the Spanish war. I bought two myself. I knew that war was coming and months before began making preparations for it. When war became imminent I bought a battleship and a cruiser. I knew that the navy was very nervous about my getting coal. Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, just said to me, 'Cable Dewey a letter of credit and he will do the rest,' so I bought the Nanshan and the Zafiro with their cargoes of coal. I kept their crews and their Scotch captains sailed into Manila Bay with me. Ever since they have been trying to become American citizens but have been unable to do so because of lack of residence, although I have even asked Congress to pass a special law for their benefit."

"Of course those purchases were made before the declaration of war but suppose war should come suddenly as was the case with the Russo-Japanese conflict," asked the United Press correspondent.

"Wars never come suddenly," replied the Admiral. "There is always a warning and time for preparation. In our case I was convinced when I left Washington that we should have war although Secretary Long told me otherwise. In the Russo-Japanese case I knew in January 1895 that the Japanese were thinking of fighting Russia and preparing for it. I was in Japan at that time and had a delightful audience with the Emperor and Empress. One of their attaches informed me at that time that they were going to fight Russia. I was told that it would be quite possible for the United States, whenever there seemed to be probability of war, to send into the Russo-Japanese war a vast amount of money at once whereas in the latter case, that expenditure would be spread over a term of years. In the Spanish-American war we bought the St. Louis and St. Paul and some other vessels."

"We need merchant marine not only for the value it might possess as furnishing auxiliaries to the navy but to carry the American flag to the marts of the world. So I am heartily in favor of ship subsidy legislation. But there will be no war. And so long as we go ahead steadily and moderately in adding to our navy, replacing the older ships with those of the most modern type, retiring men to the second line, thus keeping abreast of the times other countries will not regard the American nation as incapable."

Admiral Dewey added two interesting pieces of information to this talk on subsidy. One was the fact that the English were building the latest types and are now following the example set by the American navy in confining their guns to a central line of fire and in abandoning the side guns. The other had reference to the German navy.

"It is a fact little known," said the Admiral, "that the German navy is building its ships with a very small coal capacity. That looks as though they were intended for use very near home and in abandoning the side guns, the German ships were being built for use. But I do not know."

(Special from United Press.)

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New York, Oct. 7.—The political situation in New York is badly complicated to-day. William R. Hearst holds the key to it and late to-day will announce whether he will accept a nomination tendered him last night at a "non-partisan" meeting held in Cooper Union at which a demand was made that he become a candidate for mayor in opposition to Tammany's choice, Justice Gaynor and the Fusion nominee, Otto H. Bannard. If he consents to run and his friends believe he will do so, a three cornered fight for control of affairs of the Greater City is looked for which will eclipse that of four years ago when McClellan, Hearst and Davis fought it out to a finish and the former won by a trifle more than one thousand votes.

Although Hearst positively declines to intimate what he will do prior to the assembling of the committee to officially notify him that he has been nominated at 4 o'clock this afternoon, his followers are going ahead with their plans confident that he will not refuse.

Last night's big meeting in Cooper Union authorized the committee which is to notify Hearst to "take all steps possible" and under that authorization it will go ahead and name a complete ticket. Every effort is to be made to induce Controller Herman Metz who was elected with McClellan but who was turned down by Tammany for renomination, to accept a nomination with Hearst for the job he now holds.

The Hearst ticket will be nominated by petition and the men managing it declare that they are in a position to secure 25,000 signatures within 24 hours after the ticket is completed.

The prospects of the third ticket was theme of conversation at headquarters of Republican and Tammany headquarters to-day. Charles F. Murphy at Tammany hall positively declined to discuss it in any way but his subordinates insisted that if Hearst ran they would publish broadcast his endorsement of Gaynor. Tammany is badly worried over the prospect of a fight with Hearst for the job he now holds.

But if the fight is now held at Tammany Hall there is much jubilation at the prospect of a victory. Congressman William S. Bennett, who is managing the Bannard campaign, took no pains to conceal his satisfaction to-day.

"If Hearst runs nothing can prevent the election of Bannard," he said. "Tammany and the Republicans are each accusing the other to-day of planning to steal the election through repeaters."

(Special from United Press.)

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New York, Oct. 7.—Miss Katherine Elkins, the beautiful daughter of Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia, has a will of her own and if there is to be any talking by any member of the Elkins family regarding her reported engagement to the Duke of Abruzzi, cousin of the Italian King, Miss Elkins herself will do it. At the present moment Miss Elkins is not disposed to say anything about the matter.

With her mother and her two brothers, Stephen B., Jr., and Davis, Miss Elkins returned to New York today on board the Adriatic. They were met at the pier by Senator Elkins and a swarm of reporters. Miss Elkins positively declined to utter one word.

"The Duke of Don Munio," a dramatic cantata, was published in 1874, the text being a metrical phrasing of his own from Washington Irving's "Alhambra." Buck's setting to music of Longfellow's "Golden Legend" won for him the prize of \$1,000 offered by the Cincinnati Musical Festival Association.

"They were reported to have met at Culoz, Switzerland, and it is said the Duke had written to the Duke to renew his pleadings to be allowed to wed," he was told.

"I was in London at the time," said Elkins, "and they had a meeting and I wouldn't know it. I know they didn't meet at Bad Gastein for we left there before the Duke returned from his month's stay in the Alps."

He concluded by remarking that he guessed his sister would attend to the matter to suit herself and that she and nobody else knows her own mind.

(Special from United Press.)

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Boston, Oct. 7.—Delegates to the inauguration of Abbott Lawrence Lowell as president of Harvard were to-day presented in San Francisco. These here to the governing boards and faculties of the university in the order of the founding of their universities. All were brilliantly in progress as the stock market closed yesterday continued at the opening this morning. A brisk demand for stocks was evident while there was an absence of selling pressure. Steel common making a gain of more than a point. Leading railroad issues showed a gain of one half to three fourths. American Sugar, one point. The Copper stock lost slightly.

Noon.—The market was maintained all through the first hour. Steel common advancing nearly two points. Central Leather reached a new high mark above 51. New York Central, Reading, Union Pacific all showed good advances.

Government bonds unchanged; other bonds strong.

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